THE TRIBUNE.

MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 29, 1841.

was anticipated by an editorial notice.

ERRATA.—In the notice in our last of the dinner at the Astor House to the Prices de Joinville we carelessly and erroneously stated that it was given by the CommonCoun-Astor House to the Prince de Joinville we carelessily and erroncompt stated that it was given by the CommonCouncil. It was given by the French residents. In our report of Maj. Forman's Lecture several ty portaphical errors occurred. The extent of Poland should be 200.00 miles instead of 320,000. France has 150,000 instead of 120,000 electers. In the last paragraph of the first column "peasants" should be foreseen and in the last paragraph of the second column the second column the second column that the paragraph of the second column the second column that the second column the second column that the second column th second column the system of the tyrants who dismem-ed Poland instead of that of Napoleon is referred to.

17 For the conclusion of Maj. Tochman's Lecture, a Western Speech and several brief articles on various subjects, see First Page.

LF For a Poem by 'Glyous,' a sketch of the personal character and habits of Washington, and notes of a Book-worm, see Fourth Page.

Mr. J. FENIMORE COOPER informs the public through the Albany Argus that he has directed legal proceedings to be commenced 'against publishing a letter from Fonda, detailing the proceedings at the late Circuit Court held there in the cases of J. Fenimore Cooper vs. Thurlow Weed, and the People of New-York vs. James Watson Webb. Precisely what we have done to incur the pains and penalties of the law we do not understand, but we doubtless shall when the Sheriff clutches and Mr. J. Fenimore Cooper rains down upon us. Mr. C. tells the story at provided by their hosts. greater length and puts in some excuses for his conduct in driving his own suit to a verdict by default on the second day of the term, in the face of a statement from Mr. Weed that he was compelled to get out of the cars to attend the bedside of a dving daughter and would be up the next day; but we do not perseive that he contradicts our correspondent on any essential point. At all events having published the letter excepted to as a matter of intelligence, without any sort of feeling toward Mr. Cooper but such as his conduct in the case seemed to excite, we have at all times stood ready to publish cheerfully any correction or contradiction be might choose to send us. He chooses to send none, but a suit for libel instead. Se he it then. Walk in Mr. Sheriff!

There is one comfert to sustain us, under this terrible dispensation. Mr. Cooper will have to bring his action to trial somewhere. He will not like to bring it in New-Yerk, for we are known here, nor in Otsege, for he is known there. We believe he has no resource left but to bring it in Montgomery County, among those who were the witnesses of, and 'sympathisers' in his late defeat by Col. Webb. That is rather inconvenient to us, but we feel confident of a fair trial and a good de liverance before any AMERICAN Jury. So, Mr. Effingham, fetch on your bears!

SAFETY FEND BILLS. -- Some of the small brokers of our city took advantage of the fears of the people and the unnecessary excitement in Wal street which existed on Saturday last, and refused to buy safety fund bills except at an enormous discount. No good cause existed for any general panic. It may have taken its rise from the billof the James Bank being refused, and from the fact of the Housatonic Ruilroad Bank going down The first of these institutions is under the General Banking law, and the loss on the circulation de pends upon the value of its State stocks and mortages in the hands of the Comptroller. The other Bank has long been regarded by the Bostonians as a kind of New-England Wild Car con cern, and the bills have never been redeemed as the Suffolk Bank. By the terms of the Charter o the Company the entire Railroad is pledged for the redemption of their bills. A much more probable reason, however, for the brokers refusing to buy uncurrent bills, was the fact of Wall-stree being very short of money. We speak particu larly of the brokers. They were all in the borrow and the banks refusing, as they ought always to do, any of them, to discount a dellar so long as the paper of merchants and mechanics was befor them, the brokers hit upon the expedient of "de clining to buy to-day;" or replying to personoffering to sell uncurrent money, " Rather not buy to-day ander 20 per cent.—every thing ussettled. &c., &c. This very naturally created alarm, and the unwary were thus induced to sell out at heavy discounts. We are the last persons to uphold, to countenance or give aid to any Bank or Bankin. institution which we know or have reason to be lieve is practising any species of deception upo the community for the purpose of ultimately swind ling. We are equally averse to sounding false alarms, creating panic and producing distrust, and thus causing loss, mischief and ruin to fall upon the innocent and unoffending.

13 Hon. John M. Botts appears with a card in the Richmond Whig in reply to that recently published by Richard Adams, the 'purloiner' of Mr. Botts' Letter to the Proprietor of the Rich mond Coffee House.

It is intended mainly to explain why he would not meet him in a duel. He says that if before declining to fight he had waited for the challenge he is sure "it would never have been sent, and that if I had agreed to accept, and there had been any fighting, it would have been on the part of the second and not of the principal." We are sorry Mr Botts could not put his refusal to fight upon highe ground than this, and that he must, with all friend of order and morality, loss in consequence mucl of the credit which has been awarded to him for what was regarded as an act of high and mos landable moral courage. His letter is very sever upon Adams, whom it proves beyond cavil, be written testimony, to have stolen a copy of the letter-deliberately taking advantage of the Proprietor's absence to copy it; to have stated twice what is absolutely false and to have pretended. when purposely insulted some years since by Mr Botts, to understand the offensive language as in tended for some one else, and to have endeavored to embroil this third person (Mr. Minge) in the quarrel. If the disgrace incurred by his theft o Mr. Botts's, letter were capable of any addition it would receive it from the disclosures in this Card of Mr. Betts.

The BELLE POULE with the Prince de Join ville left our harbor yesterday morning about 9 o' clock, for her own 'sunny France. A few minutes after she had left her moorings she fired a salute of some twenty guns, which was returned in finstyle by the North Carolina with the tri-color flying

Fifteen miles of the Little Miami Railroad in Missouri are completed.

pared in the city. Every thing was conducted in the aid of his father in its accomplishment. the most orderly and appropriate manner; and the fete was quite as creditable to those under

The company assembled in the large reception room of the Astor House, in the second story, fronting Broadway and Vesey st., at about 6 o'clock .-The Prince, with his suite, and the officers of La Belle Poule and La Cassard, seon entered and was introduced to a large number of the gentlemen present, by the Mayor. The Committee of Arrangements, consisting of Aldermen Franklin, Bailis, Timpson, Innis and Bradhurst, and Assistant Aldermes Underwood, Shaler, Nesbit, Wood and Davis, then took the company, in parties of half a dozen at a time, to the room where the tathe editors, publishers, &c. of the Tribane and bles were prepared, freating on Broadway and Evening Journal.' So we are to 'catch it' for Barclay st .- the hall being densely crowded with speciators.

The guests took their seats as they had been previously assigned to them. The Prince, with his suite. the Mayor, and Bishop Onderdonk then entered, the Bank struck up a lively and most beautifully executed air, and after a benediction had been pronounced, 'the performances commenced'ample justice being done to the viands so righly

The cloth was removed at a little after 9 o'clock. The following regular toasts were then read, and received with enthusiasm:

REGULAR TOASTS. outh, are now inhabited by millions, who honor him as their country's friend.

vitnessed his gallantry-St. Helena, his magna-

day of our prosperity and strength.

4. The Representatives of Foreign powers ow present-The American people are the friends of all,-we hall them as the representatives of the ommon family of man.

To this Lord Morpeth responded in a few brief and pertinent remarks, and upon his resuming his deposited funds, raised by tax for the purpose, in sent the Bank played "God save the King."

5. The People of the United States. The President of the United States.

7. Weshington and Latayette-The one as American, the other a Frenchman ;-they need no eulogy-"their monuments shall be their names

out glorious in results.

9. The Army. 10. The Navy

naintained with honor, but a curse if secured by affairs of common life as the depreciating. The Tri-Color Flag and the Star Spangled Banner-Long may they wave together in

the festive hall, and float over the ocean in amity.

13. Woman-The Mother of Patriots, Heroes ad Statesmen-when "placed in all thy charms efore me, all I forget, but to adore thee.

At about 10 o'clock the Prince retired, the company rising, and the officers passing on one side of he table and the Prince on the other. He thus ook leave of the company. After they had left, Gen. Adonirum Chandler led off the volunteer oasts; many of them were pointed and pertinent; out as these literary gems generally sparkle far more rightly at the festive board, and under the inbence of their usual concomitants, than in print, we shall not insert them in our columns.

Boston .- Mons. Degrand's Address to the Il business, enterprise and commercial greatness. are justifiable by the sears the same relation to the Western Hemisphere by demanded some measure of relief.

haracter will be experienced. ing point, we are firmly persuaded. Our own often made. Every issue diminished the value of New-York, a town occasionally heard of some few the bills, until ultimately \$200 in Continental billmiles from its outskirts, is evidently regarded by was worth only one silver dollar. One circumthem as a village of little note—a sort of South stance, however, is especially to be noted, as evin Boston. Now for their railroad we give the Bos- cing the strict justice and adherence to the rules of tonians all due credit; but after all the praise Bos- right which marked all the transactions of our on gets for this enterprise, the greater wonder is Government at that time. Whenever a new tissue she is for her enterprise, and for her prompt, hearty not at their par value, but at the rate they bore with the North and West, should have suffered | issue of two millions; and this was the amount for -since the Cunard steamers concluded to land those to whom it was paid. their passengers on her wharves,—begun to talk of - It will thus be seen that the loss by the depresemmercial enterprise and to aspire to the characticiation of the Continental bills fell not upon the er of a commercial city to outstripher in this par- Government, nor upon a comparatively small num icular undertaking. Whether M. Degrand suc- ber of persons. Every individual who held a doi reeded in convincing the Prince of the immeasura. lar of it at the time of depreciation was obliged to ble superiority of Boston ever all other American sustain loss to the amount of that depreciation ities, we are not aware; nor can we predict Thus the issue of Continental money was, in effect with any degree of positiveness whether the Prince | but one mode of imposing a direct tax upon the will, if disposed, be able to persuade the King of people, to which all were liable in proportion to he same thing. The plan of making Boston the the amount of the bills in their hands at the par sattre of all American commerce and internal ticular time of their fall. This was evidently hatrade is certainly unique; and we imagine, before | ble to many objections. The best way would pro

of resorting while passing through the terrible strug- is still more remarkable. gle for her independence and the success which veniences felt by the colonies while gold and silver the character of the times of which he treated, were the only circulating medium: For the first and concluded it by some general and just reflecbundred years after their settlement they were de- tions naturally suggested by the spirit of his rependent entirely upon England, France and other marks. foreign sources for their specie. Of course this supply was subject to constant fluctuation, and at best was utterly incompetent for the purposes of trade. In the Indian wars, too, which were continually arrising, the lack of public funds was in the invasion of Canada, in 1776, was one of the coining money, but Massachusetts at one time violated this prehibition and made an issue of shillings and sixpences.

She was also the first of the Colonies which issued Paper Money. This was attempted in Germantown lay upon the battle ground for twenty-The Mayor presided at the board, assisted by Al. three ways; 1. by issuing bills on the bare credit derman Beason and Assistant Alderman Shaler, of the government, depending for their redemption simply on the promises of the Colony; 2. by setting apart certain taxes for their payment, and. 3. by securing their redemption by mortgages on 1. The King of the French-The friend of lands. The last expedient was evidently the America—the disciple of Lafayette,—the unpeople safest. Bills issued under the first would to be pled plains and valleys which he visited in his sure keep their value for a short time, but when the time for their redemption came and holders mable citizens. He died Friday evening at 11 2. The Prince de Joinville-The gallant Sailor saw no adequate provision made therefor, they at o'clock in the 43th year of his age. and accomplished Gentleman.—St. Juan de Ulloa once became distrustful, and the bills in consequence at once lost value. In the second case the 3. The People of France-Their generous aid taxes set aside for the payment of the bills would during our Revolutionary Contest, is not forgotten either not all be collected or they would be appro priated to some other object, and thus would the confidence of community in them be impaired.

The other colonies soon followed the example of Massachusetts, each adopting her own method of securing their redemption. Maryland, for instance, the Bank of England and issuing bills of credit upon these as a basis. But these bills, as soon ing and redeeming them. As the time of payment approached of course they would gradually rise in tiary for 99 years. 8. " The Three Days of July"-Fearful acts. value; and thus would be kept up a fluctuation in their value; thus the appreciating currency (as it was called,) caused as serious fluctuations in Peace-The greatest of blessings when trade and produced as much inconvenience in the

> Each colony thus had its own currency-each bearing a different value; and as it was absolutely necessary for the currency of one te circulate to some extent in a neighboring colony, inextricable confusion was thus introduced and all trade was most seriously and fatally embarrassed.

Mr. Sparks described the trouble in which the Colonies were involved when they found a war with the wealthiest nation in Europe upon their hands. Unsuccessful in their attempts to obtain leans from foreign nations and not having a sufficient currency of their own, even for the ordinary purposes of trade, the army clamored for their pay which the government was unable to give them and the country demanded a circulating medium which they were just as upable to furnish. In this condition of affairs they determined to try the Prince, in behalf of the French residents in Boston, strength of their credit with the country and ac on his recent visit to that city, though in good taste | cordingly issued, on their own bare promise to pay, and well enough suited to the occasion, contains two millions of 'Continental bills.' At the same some rather curious views with regard to the imcortance of Boston as a commercial city, and its should refuse to take these bills, the law forbidding prospects of future glory. Paris is represented as them to engage in any business, or to hold any inthe centre of a mighty web of railroads, which will | tercourse with their fellow citizens—in other words thence extend first through France, and thence declaring them outlaws. These enactments were through all Europe. It will thus be the centre of | barbarous and disgraceful; but to some extent they In the same way is Boston said to be the central that time. The issue of these bills was an experpoint for the whole American Continent. The iment, and no means could well be spaced which Prince is instructed to look at the Western Rail- held out the slightest promise of rendering it suc road, which connects Boston with Albany, and then cessful. Had they merely the wn these bills into with Buffale, and which may ultimately extend to circulation with no laws to enforce its reception, the Pacific. It is thought that he will then clearly and had they been refused by the people, the imperceive that Boston is the centre of all the busi- mediate effects would have been disastrous in the ess and energy of the United States, and that it extreme to the country, the state of which absolute

that Paris is said to sustain to Europe. Again. Mr. Sparks pursued at considerable length the the Prince is urged to represent to his royal and history of this Continental Currency. At first it llustrious father that Boston, the commercial em. was received by the people at par for all commodiporium, America, is the nearest point to France, ties. Paid by the Government to its officers, it and that by establishing a line of steamers from was exchanged by them for the necessaries of life, ome French port to Boston, the centres of sem- and thus came into circulation among the mass of merce for two great continents will be united, and the people. Soon, however, it was found that this a speedy communication established between them. | first issue was utterly inadequate for the purposes The earliest possible American news, he is re. of the Government, and another was made. This quested to tell his father, will thus be received, diminished the confidence of the people in them, and vast results of a vague but very magnificent and of course they depreciated in value. But the war proved much longer than had been expected. The Bostonians are inflated almost to the burst- and new issues were repeatedly called for and as iniversally felt to be that New-York, celebrated as was called for, the bills were put into circulation enlistment in every great work of internal improve. at the time of the issue. Thus if, when they were ment, and immediately interested as she is in the worth only one-fifth of their nominal value, an issue establishment of a speedy winter communication of ten millions was made, it was in fact only an Boston, which has only within a year or two past, which it was received from the Government by

the Bostonians have fully accomplished it, they bably have been to impose a tax directly upon the will hear of a city in this quarter which will people in proportion to their property.

THE DINNER TO THE PRINCE DE JOINVILLE .- have something to say in the matter. In the mean This part of the subject was most lucidly pre-The dinner given in honor of the Prince de Jointime we congratulate M. Degrand on having com sented by the lecturer. The effect of this currency ville on Saturday evening, by the Mayor and Com- menced this mighty laber in behalf of his fellow- spon the people was fully discussed, and the espemon Council of the city, was one of the richest and citizens so auspiciously and by so democratic an cial admiration of all ages was challenged for the night we had the first snow of the season. It most splendid entertainments of the kind ever pre- act as that of petitioning a foreign Prince to solicit patriotism which arged our ancestors to ensure the numerous and weighty evils which attended the operation of the scheme. There was scarcely THE CONTINENTAL CURRENCY .- We were ever exhibited upon the face of the globe so marwhose superintendence it was prepared as it was greatly pleased and instructed by the Lecture of velous a monument of patriotism and patient enbenorable to the distinguished guest to whom it Mr. Lagan Spage, at the Tabernacle on Satur- durance of evil as was exhibited in the history of day evening. We were not fortunate enough to the Continental Currency. That the people should hear it upon its first delivery, and from their in- submit to so severe and apparently unjust laws as were enacted to ensure their reception as a circupleased with a brief notice of his remarks. They lating medium, is in itself a matter of surprise .were confined strictly to the subject-the expedi- But that they should suffer without complaint, the ents to which our country was under the necessity constantly increasing depreciation of the currency

> In the course of his lecture, Mr. Sparks introattended them. He explained clearly the incon- duced a variety of amusing anecdotes illustrating

DEATH OF A PATRIOT. -The Geneva Courier contains an obituary notice of Jestan Strong, a soldier of the revolution, who died at Geneva or severely felt. The Colonies were prohibited from army which crossed the Delaware with Washingfour hours, until, by Washington's orders, when found to be alive, he was removed to the head

> DEATH OF DAVID WOOD, Esq.-The Albany Argus of Saturday notices the death of David Wood, Esq., late President of the Canal Bank in that city, and one of its most valued and esti-

> TT It is said in the Pittsburg Chronicle that the recognizance of William Pinnell, one of the persons engaged with Bradee in robbing the mail, was for feited in the U. Sr District Court last week. Pin nell had given bail in \$6,000-himself in \$4,000 and two sureties in \$1,000 each. He has absconded, and his bail are said to be not worth a

TP Jonathan May, one of the three men indicted some time since for an attempt to kill and ob a Mrs. Van Harten, in Jefferson County, Mo., as they were issued fell in value according to has been sentenced to 16 years and 11 months imthe interest on the bills between the time of issu- prisonment in the Penitentiary. One of the others was recently tried and sentenced to the Peniten-

> BROKE JAIL .- Three of the prisoners in the iail at Salem. Washington county, broke out by raising the floor, on Saturday night last. One of them was in for (orgery, one for burglary, and one for stealing. They are said to be desperate fellows.

> The Burlington (Ia.) Hawkeve says that on the 5th the steamboat Ripple, on her way to Gaena, near New Boston, struck a snag and sunk in six feet water. She was one of the smallest boats in the West

CP A man named Lyman W. Welsh, captain of the canal-boat Newark, at Albany, fell overboard between two boats on Thursday evening, and was drowned. His residence was at Lockport.

The dwellings of Mr. Roderick Beebee and of Mrs. Mack at Salem, Washington Co., with their outbuildings, were burned on the 14th inst.

Walter S. Colquitt, Edward J. Black and Mark A. Cooper have been nominated for Congress by the Loco-Focos of Georgia.

PAYING THE FIDDLER. - A man who attended the great ball given to the Priase de Joinville at Boston had his pocket picked of \$300 and a large mount of Michigan scrip. The robber was seized out succeeded in making his escape

IF The Albany Journal of Saturday says that snow fell in that city on Friday to the depth of the race and drowned. three or four inches. The Canal has also nearly will undoubtedly be closed in a few days.

THE NORTH EASTERN BOUNDARY SURVEY .-We find in the Boston Mercantile Journal of Friday evening, the annexed statement of the pro- and robbed of sundry valuable articles. ceedings of our surveying parties. Correspondence of the Mercaptile Journal.

BANGOR, Nov. 22, 1840.
MR. EDITOR—The North Eastern Boundary ommissioners, Lunderstand, have comp ex parte labors, with the exception of Majer Gra-nam, who has been unfortunately delayed by reason of a dense smoke which filled the region where he was located.

Prof. Renwick, who res the line from the N. E. angle, along the Highlands, to the N. W. angle, arrived at his terminus on the 20th of October and returned home by the way of Quebec. part of his party under Mr. Lully returned by this route. The Righlands are of a deription that leaves no doubt of their identity with those mentioned in the treaty.

Capt. Talcott, who run the westerly line to the N. W. angle, arrived there a short time previous o Prof. Renwick's party. The British Commisioners followed directly upon Capt. Talcott's ize to the Highlands. They have left for the winer, and will not again go upon it until spring.— The fact that they were satisfied that Captain T.'s line is the true one, augurs favorably to the early settlement of the whole line in our favor. The British officers on the Temisconta Lake went over the ground and examined some part of the survey. on the Highlands, and, it is said, expressed ther selves satisfied with the justness of the American The sources of the rivers running into the St. Lawrence, and into the Atlantic, were discovered, and, frequently, at no great distance apart.

The land through this region is remarkably sterald. The earliest snow this season fell on the 18th October: I believe later than usual. the party left on the 20th, the snow was six inches

The joint commission will probably go upon the ine some time next year; and doubtless before the year 1843 has expired, the much vexed boundary question will be settled in our favor. This result vill not be at all agreeable to our New Brunswick neighbors, who, finding the heavens and the earth against their claim, are already yelping anathemas against all the Yunkees in general, and Major Granam in particular, for consulting these unerring authorities in the matter.

The above information I have from one of the "Highland" party.

BANK OF FUFFALO -Vice Chancellor Whittleey made out an order for the a pointment of a Receiver for the Bank of Buffalo yesterday. An order has also been issued to the Comptroller to redeem the circulation of the Bank out of the safety fund in his possession. [Rech. Dem. 25th.

ing our 'Indian Summer,' but within a day or two the air has suddenly become bitterly cold, and last commenced falling at about 9 o'clock, and at the and is still driving from the East in a very winter like and uncomfortable style. The air being mild, however, little of it will probably remain on the

ANOTHER DUEL .- The Sunday Times contains

days since in Maryland, the parties having sone thither from this city to blow each other's brains 1) out. The causes which led to this result are Mr. Anthony Hamilton, who lives in Broadway, aim and that he was then living with Mrs. H .-Mr. Hamilton accordingly returned and made enquiries, but could learn nothing to satisfy him of least thought he did) enough to convince him that Green had attempted to disgrace him; whereupon -he wrote him a challenge. This Green accepted-rifles and forty paces were decided on. tending that he was not entitled to another shot. rect-as we are disposed to believe it.

readers without doubt remember the perfermances of one Mrs. Jones in Rochester some months ago. Rankin and Churchill. We heartily wish them who by large stories of high connections in England success. induced a young man named Hunter to become her hosband whom she plundered of what little money he had, involved him largely in debt and then decamped. A communication in the Rochester Eve- dale, and was preparing for a general scout to the ilar impositions in Toronto. She there represented herself as head cook in the late Sir Astley Cooper's establishment who she said had left her an annuity of £100. This soon increased to £300 and a man named Lanesboro' believed her story and married her. A letter from Torento to the Post gives the following summary of her exploits and adds that she has since been heard of at Al-

"After having deceived her husband by stories about £100,000 being left her, and that Lard Liverpool had sent over his steward to bring her home; after having got a number of others to credit her story and trust her with money; after having, in | lecture before the Boston Lyceum, the midst of sickness, given assurance to the attending minister, of her christian resignation and pious trust in her Redeemer; after having enjoyed herself by driving is a carriage, under a contract to buy it; after having prepared her husband with ecessaries to go to London, to attend to her business; after having borrowed a pair of bo the wife of the tailor that made her husband's fine clothes; after having gulled every body, she decamped quietly by the Transit one morning in the first of this week, just the day before her husband was to have started for Eagland. I suppose she has carried off about £300, and has gone to play off the same game of cheating on the gullables o some other place.'

IT A fire broke out at about 3 o'clock vesterday morning in the livery stable in Cliff-street, just out of Beekman, owned by Mr. Mack. The whole interior of the building was destroyed, and fourteen horses perished in the flames! We are not aware of the amount of lass.

At about 3 o'clock in the afternoon a fire was discovered in the cellar of the gas-house, correr of Centre and Canal-streets, but was soon extinguished without difficulty or damage.

TA man named Henry Brockman lost his life at Cincinnati on the 22nd, by the falling on him of the frame of a house which he was aiding to raise.

ndeavoring to close a mill-gate, was thrown into

The shop of Mr. Stennett, at Toronto, Canada, was robbed on the 15th of a large quantity of

The Editor of the Knexville, (Tenn.) Register had his house entered on the night of the 13th,

EF A reward of \$1,000 has been offered for

Dr. Trent C. Aiken, who recently shot Mr. Nichelas Burton, at Batesville, Ark.

IT "BANKS BREAK" and the people are swindled out of their hard carned gains with as such case as coughs or colds are cured by Dr. Sherman's Lozenges. They never seem to learn from experience when their pockets are touched as they do when their health is at sinke. If they suffer from one bank they are not the less likely to be shaved by another. But when they have been en-by one medicine, as they always are by Sherman's zenges, they never forget it. You will never hear zenges, they never forget it. You will neve one who has taken any of Dr. Sherman's me one and we stack any of Dr. Shorman's medicines call them humbug, for experience fully settles their real intrinsic value. Mr. Rader, the celebrated cigar desler, 46 Chathan-treet, says he was cured in a few hours of a ball cough by only six or eight of the Cough Lozenge Every body knows Mr. R. would not lend his name to Every body knows Mr. R. would not lend his name to any useless article. These Lozenges are sold at 186 Namau attent 461 Rrandway, 185 Bowerty, 17 East Broad-way, 221 Bleecker, 227 Hudson, and 139 Fulton street, Broadter.

Brooklyn.

We are all Couching—Cough, Cough, Coughing—At this period of the year few persons are exempt from colds, and in all companies there is almest as much coughing as talking. How important then is it, both as regards the pleasures of life and the preservation of health, that a timely antisets should be applied for the removal of colds, coughs, and catarrhal co-splaints. The united testimony of public opinion speaks volumes in favor of Pease's Horchount Candy for the entire removal and destruction of these disorders. Sold at 45 Division st.

If "LA Brile Poule," and "La Cassard," under the command of the Prince de Joinville, went to sea yes terday with a favoring gale and the best wishes of our citizens. We have no doubt they are fully equipped for their contest with the raging waves and storms of Old.

gale and the seas oubt they are fully equipped for and storms of Old est with the raging waves and stor for as the foresight of their officers but if the in dicine chest has not been suppli-ntity of Ring's Candy, the officer who has partment in charge kan bean guity of an oversight the til effects of which may be severely felt before their vessel reach the shores of France. For Colds. Coughs, Astima. Consumption and kindred diseases there is nothing like it in or under the earth; and its universal acceptation by the people of these States establishes the fact conclusively. It is for sale at 544 Broadway.

IF Covert's Rails of Live.—From the Rev. H. Boyington, Pastor of the Presoyterian Caurch, Cato, Cayuga
county, N. Y.
Rev. I Covert—Dear Sir—Having taken your Balm of
Life for asystem months past, it is necess; that Laboute

Life for several months past, it is proper that I should state to you that I have received from its use great benestate to you that I have received from its use great benefit. I was troublet with pains through both lobes of the lungs, and also cound the Broatchia, from which I have been very much relieved. I am also entirely relieved from the dyse-ptic symptoms with which I was at the same time affected. I think very highly of the Ralm of Life for the various diceases for which it is recommended. Yours, &c.. H. BOYINGTON.

Caro, Four Corsers, Peb. 1840.

For sale by I Covert, 131 Nassau-st., under Clinton Hall; also, by Hoadley, Phelps & Co. 142 Water-street. Rushton & Aspinwall, 110 Broadway, 10 Astor House, 86 William-st., A. D. & D. Sands, 79 and 100 Fulton and 77 East Broadway; J. H. Dodd, 643 and 771 Broadway; J. & J. Coddington, 227 Hudsen-st.; E. Chasterney, 1404

Bowery: Dr. Symes, 63 Bowery.

The Southern Mail had not strived at the time of our going to press FROM FLORIDA .- It will be seen by the fellow.

ing extract from the St. A gustine News that the gratifying intelligence we published on Saturdayis account are iscluded in this. Our Army is at last, under the command of Col. Worth, doing itself great credit in the Florida war.

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM THE SOUTH !- Sixty. ANOTHER DUEL.—The Sunday Times contains three Indians killed and captured !—By the ar-a notice of a duel said to have taken place a few rival of the schooner Walter M., Capt. Hitchcock on Wednesday last, and the steamer Wm. Gaston, Captain Henry, on Thursday, from the south, we are furnished with the gratifying i delliquace that Capt. R. D. A. Wade, 2d Artillery, with his Company, whilst on a scout near a Lake between Hills-borough Inlet and the Everglades, called Lake Worth, came upon two enumes of Indians. He attacked them, and after killing eight, (six men and two boxs.) tends for twenty cances and a large quantity of provisions, which they had collected to carry to Sam Joses's camp, and returned without loss, to Fort Lande go and bring in those who had escaped from the attack, and being sent returned wi his wife's guilt. However, he did learn, (or at tional warriors, making in all killed and taken sixty-three Indians, men, women and children. Another warrior has gone out to bring in more.

-having sent Mrs. Planniton to Englandon some by Capt. Wade, and accompanied by Lieutenant pretence or other, not revealing the precise readuring the war; and we congratulate the merkerious officers who have achieved in and the parties proceeded to Maryland, where they it one of the fruits of the wise and liberal system fought; but, without any injurious result—Green's adopted by the gallant Col. Worth, of leaving a weapon missing fire, and Hamilton's friends con-The Times admits that its account may be incor- Wade and Lieuteeant Thomas deserve, and will which will go far towards ending the war.

We understand that Lieutenant Wyse, with MRS. JONES, THE FEMALE IMPOSTER.-All our seventy men, had started on a scout in pursuit of Sam Jones accompanied by Lieutenauts

The scout from Fort Dallas, commanded by Capt. Burke, had not returned. They have been absent six or seven weeks.

Major Childs had gone down to Fort Lander-

FROM FATAL.-We learn by the Harbinger from Fayal, (Azores) through the kind attention of a correspondent, that the extreme drought, of which we had such distressing accounts, was following by copious rains, and that the crops revive. The vinrage has been unusually abundant, over 19,000 pipes of wine having been made in Pico alone. The quantity of oil left by the whalers in the Islands is unusually large, and vessels are much wanted to bring it to the United States. ounts of the earthquake at Terceira are confirmed, the port was destroyed and several persons per | Boston Daily Adv

T Gov. Davis is to deliver the introductory

IT Lectures on Chemistry .- Dr. TORREY proposes to deliver, the ensuing winter, in the Chemical Hall of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, No. 67 Chemistry, embracing the more important facts and prinits applications to the useful purposes of life, and the experimental illustrations will be numerous and striking.

For further particulars inquire of Dr. Torrey, at the Laboratory in Crosby street; at Dr. Chilton's, Broadway; Green & Kings Drug Store, corner of Broadway and Grand street, and at Mr. Somerville's, corner of Fourth and Wooster streets.

Tickets-Gentlemen's, five dollars ; Ladies' three dellars. A reduction will be made when a number of papils ttend from one school.

Two Lectures a week will be delivered, the first to ce on the twenty-second of November, next College of Physicians and Surgeons, October 28, 1841.

If Mistorical Society's Lecture .- Dr. Ja RED SPARKS will deliver the Seventh Lecture of his Course at the Chapel of the University, THIS EVENING, Mon-Subject-The Treaty of Alliance between France and

the United States during the Revolution.

Il Mechanics' Institute Lecture-This Evening, Monday, Nov. 23, at the New-York Society Labrary, Professor Thomas S. Cummings, on the Fine

Arts, commencing at 8 o'click.
Takets, admitting a lady and gentleman, 25 cents, to
the had at the Institute Rooms, City Hall, or at Clinton
Hall Bookstore, corner of Zoukman and Nassau-streets,
medeavoring to close a mill-gate, was thrown into IT Eighth Ward Whig Association .- The

Members of the Lighth Ward Wing Association are re-quested to attend a inversing of the same at the Howard House on Thesing evening, 30th mst, at half past 7 o'-loca. Puwetual attendance is requested, as besiness of impor ance will be latil before the Association.

N. BOWDITCH BLUNT, President.

OLIVER WHITE, Vice President WM. H. BELLS (Seretarios. n29 2t

IT Nemination for Henry Clay as President in 1845.—Cmy men will find Jacocka's Hand-bill Press, advocating Mr. Clay for the next Presidency, for sale by Joseph Clark, in Wall-street, near the Custom House, where the old oak tree was,

e the old oak tree was, to old oak tree, the old oak tree-Where it was, where it was, d'ye see. If The Ninth Aumyersary of the " New York Female Benevolent Society" will be held in the Pearl street Pres Church, on Monday evening, Nov. 29th, at 7 P. M. Ad-dresses from Rev. Mr. Andrews, and Rev. Dr. Cox, of

Brooklyn, may be expected. L? White Teeth are a luxury which all should egjoy; they promote scattle by permitting the pure air of Heaven to pass to the lungs uncontaminated by the fool taint of the mouth. The Compound Aromatic Tooth Particleurses the teeth and mouth effectually, and gives the teeth an unrivalled whiteness. M. same is in full of each jir. HORACE EVERETT, 367 Greenwich-street In cents each jar. On Broadway it is kept at Meakin's near Broome street; at Woodworth's Fancy Store; the Bazaur, corner Courtlandt at ; Coddington's, corner Hudson and Spring : Watson, Chemist, Catharine-st.

LT Hank of Hennington.-Bills of this Bank will be received at page for Hats and Cops at 2:0 Grand et. 5 ne assortiment of Hats consuts of fine Beaver, Notice, and Communer—Super Moleckin and low price silk Hats, from \$2.5 to \$3.

Stanto St. s-Men's and boys' Clath Caps-fine Otter, Seal her caps. n25 lw (2) CONANT, 250 Grand at. and other caps. nº5 1w and other caps. Leaving thorr, or School Singing Book, original and selected, by Win. B. Brachury, and C. W. Sanfers. The attention of Teachers is particularly requested to the following notices, just received by the public

New-York, October 25, 1841. Meaves. Dayron & Saxron - Gentlemen - I have intelly your valuable little musical publication, "The Choir," and feel gratified to be able to express my ditional approbation of the same. It is just the

ditional approbation of the same. It is just the thing wanted for juvenie classes; and I hope it may be widely and extensively patron zed.

I am respectfully yours.

I am respectfully yours.

S. E. POND.

Late vocal lessier of the N.Y. Sacred Music Society.

Messrs. Davros & Saxron-I have received the copy of The Young Choir, by W. B. Bradbury and C. W. Sanders, and I have examined it thoroughly and with great pleasure. The music is chatte and simple two great excellences in a musical work. The arrangement is well designed and executed, and I know of no work of the kind better calculated to do good. The work also contains better calculated to do good. The work also contain enough of the "Elements of music," to answer all purpo

s for youth. I doubt not but it will afford satisfaction to schools for

children and youth, and I hope it will obtain a general use.

C. P. SMITH, Mayor of Brooklya.

October 20, 1841.

D. & S. also publish a New Collection of Instrumental Music, consisting of Solos, Duets and Trios, for the Finte, Violin and Violincello, from the works of Beethoven Mozart, Haydra, Bellini, Walsh, Strauss, and other eminent composers; to which are added brief instructions for each instrument.

instrument.

Also in press—"The Northern Harp," consisting of original, sacred, and moral songs, adapted to the most popular melodies, for the Piano-forte and Guitar. By Kirs.

Mary S. B. Dana, suther of "The Southern Harp."

DAYTON & SAXTON,

ul6 (2) 91 Na-sau street, corner Fulton.

27 Enzors of superior Bindes set in plain but substantial handles, at \$1 each, sold at the Magic Ra-zor Strop Manufactory, 162 William-street. n22